# IS ALL FRANCE

Unreasoning Passion Controls the Dreyfas Agitation.

### BLIND, BITTER RACE HATRED

Zola Writes a Letter to Faure That Will Live in Literature Asks Not to Stain His Administration With the Crime of the Century.

(Special Cable, Conveighted.)

Paris, Jan. 15.-Sometimes a nation like an excitable individual, falls into a fit of rage almost as unreasoning and sible as that of mild insanity. Such an attack has seized France at the present moment, and it is impossi ble to tell into what excesses of prejudice and injustice it may lead her.

It is the outgrowth of the intermina ble Dreyfus affair, but that is no longer an issue before the public. Instead France is indulging in a blind and bitter passion of race hatred, which, during the past few years, has becom such a prominent phase of the publi affairs in the nations east of her borders, especially in the life of her ally, This sentiment is so strong that it is not an exaggeration to say if complete proofs of the innocence of Capt. Dreyfus were produced to-day it would be hopeless to secure justice at the hands of the government or public

History, indeed, furnishes no coun terpart of such an extraordinary effect of passion and prejudice upon mer. ordinarily sane and possessing a sense of honor, as was demonstrated at the close of the trial of Count Esterhazy this week. He was a man known to be guilty of the vilest offenses known the law and human society, who with a personal career of low debauch ery, and while an officer of the French army had written such sentiments as:

'It would be of immense delight to me to slaughter 150,000 Frenchmen as captain of the Uhlans." He hoped soon to see all those "ignorant, cowardly chiefs of his go to German prisons,"

It was publicly known that he penned these and many other traitorous words, yet when he was acquitted of the particular crime for which Capt. Dreyfus was condemned, his judges and brother officers bustened to shake hands and congratulate him while the public accialmed him as the martyr of the

This is simply bewildering in a na tion usually of such a keen sense of bonor as France and which is so in tensely patriotic. The secret may be found in the subtervanean action of anti-Semitism, which has been fer menting among the masses of the large towns and threatens sooner or later to lead to an explosion. The demonstrations were not so much in favor of Count Esterhazy as against those ac-

cused of conspiracy against him. The public passion has increased in Intensity every hour since M. Zola's now famous letter was addressed to the president of the republic, and which was a terrible fillipic, directed against the army and government. It was like pouring oil, instead of water, upon a dangerous fire. There can be no doubt that M. Zela was honest and well intentioned in issuing that letter, and i may even be added that he was fully ed by the facts at his command but if he hoped to promote the cause of innocence against the injustic which he is championing, it was an act

of simple fully. It had, and could have in the present state of public feeling, only the opposite effect. When the country has become calm again and reads that letter in a spirit of rational judgment, it will find that it is one of the most terrific indictments ever brought against a nation. All through it is impassioned eloquent and sweeping in language, point blank accusation that Minister of War Dillot and all his staff deliberately thwarted justice in order to sav their department from public discredit. The beginning and end of the extraordinary document give a sufficient idea of the style and nature of its contents. Addressing President Faure, M.

Zola says: Permit me, in gratitude for the kind reception on one occusion favored me, to be anxious about your just glory and to tell you that your star, so luck; down to the present, is threatened with the most shameful and most indelible of stains. You emerged safe from low calumnies. You have conquered hearts, you appear radiant in the anotheosis of that patriotic festival which the Russian alliance has been for France and you are prenaring to preside at the solemn triumph of our universal exhibition which is to crown the century of work for truth and liberty, but what a splash of mud has been cast on your name-I had almost sald your reignby this abominable Dreyfus affair. A council of war has just dured, by order, to acquit an Esterhazy, thus giving a fearful blow to all train and justice. and it is now all over France, who has the pollution on her check, while history will write had it was under your presidency that such a social crime

"Well, as the Lave dared, I also will dare. I had speak the truth, for I have premired to speak it. If justice, regularly inflat ed, falls to bring it out full and entire, my duty is to speak out. I we not want to be an cocomplice. My n'glite went'l be haurt d by the special of an interest man out there who is og litting, an id mo t horrible tortimer, builtie a bleh he has mitcommitted, and it is to you, Monsieur this trath with all the shough of my

magistrate of the county "

Zola's history of Capt. Dreyfus's condemnation, but he makes a strong case for his client and also clear that the record of the court-martial this week was merely a hold attempt to justify the government's action at all hazards.

Then he puts the case compactly in the

summing up, which is as follows: "I do not despair of a final victory I am more certain of it than ever. In fact, the case only begins from to-day, because now our respective positions are clear. On the one side are the guilty parties, who are against the light; on the other side are avengers who will devote their lives to the vindication of the truth. I accuse Col. Paty de Clam of being the devilish author of this miscarriage of justice. I accuse Gen. Mercier of being, through weakness, I suppose, accessory to one of the greatest iniquities of the century. I ccuse Gen. Billot of holding certain proofs of Capt. Dreyfus's innocence and having kept them secret, and having committed this crime against the country, mankind and justice for a political purpose and in order to save his staff. I accuse Gens. Bolsdeffre and Gonse of being accessories to the same

"I accuse Gen. Pelieuz and Major Rayaray of having carried on a scoun drelly inquiry in a spirit of monstrou and, as the indictment shows, shameless partiality. I arcuse three experts in handwriting of having made wrong re ports, unless they are insane. I accuse the staff of carrying on in the press an abominable campaign to pervert public opinion. I accuse, first, the court-mar tial, of having violated the law in giv ing judgment on a secret document, and second, of cloaking this fault by an order, and of committing the crime of willfully absolving the guilty man.

"I have only one passion—that is the light. In the name of humanity, which has suffered so much, and which is en titled to happiness, my burning protest is but the cry of my soul. Let them dare drag me into the assize court and let the inquiry be made in the full light of day. I await them."

M. Zola's challenge will be accepted if his charges are not withdrawn or mehow thwarted. Paris will probably soon witness what will perhaps rank as the greatest trial of the century. It would undoubtedly be unwise to press the trial in the face of the present excited state of public feeling There can be little doubt in the light of a multitude of indications that Zela and the other champions of Capt. Dreyfus are now in a minority in Paris and France.

There are moments in nearly all naions when the triumph of justice is impossible and this is one of those moments in France. It would be impossible for the matter to end at the pres ent stage. It seems also impossible that the mystery attaching to the whole Dreyfus case can much longer be main

The emphatic declaration of Germany that she is uninterested in the matter and the reticence of the French government has revived one of the early rumors to the effect that Russia was the country profiting by Dreyfus's alleged treason, the explanation being that the St Petersburg government desired to know the real efficiency of the French war machinery before making the present alliance.

There was not any renewal today of Strong squads of police were stationed crossing the Seine. A committee of students sent a letter to Zola protesting against his attack on the French army.. He replied today that he is unaltered in his opinion of the army, which he honors, but merely told the truth about certain individuals who were unable to dishonor the army as a whole unless they were permitted to remain now that their unworthiness had been exposed. M. Clemenceau, while not indorsing Zola, publishes a strong article demanding the fullest exposure, not only of the Dreyfus case, but of everything connected with the conduct of it by the war department.

## AS ENGLAND SEES IT.

Dreyfus a Text for Comment on French Ways.

New York, Jan. 15, - The Dreyfus mysteries and sensations form the most congenial text for superior English comment on French ways, the Evening Post's London correspondent thinks. "The average English journalst," he says, "seems convinced that France is making herself ridiculous and despicable in the eyes of the civilized

orld, and plainly says so, "To the Spectator today the Dreyfus affair has become the most important ouestion before Lurope. M. Emile Zola's determined accusation against the chiefs of the army of willfully crushing an innocent man to hide and protect themselves, involves M. Zola's personal ruin, it thinks, if false, and a grave peril to the republic if true, M. Zola is the last man to be gagged by officialism. An open and complete

trial now seems inevitable. "The general belief is that the govrnment at last sees the necessity of making a clear breast of the whole affair as the lesser of two evils, and thos who claim to know believe that this may give a severe shock to French reliance on the Czar and the Russian al-Hance. The insvitable conclusion from the revelations of this week is that certain French war officials were in 1894 regarded as in the pay of foreign powers. Dreyfus, being a Jew, was chosen as a convenient scapegoat. Unless M. Zoln is quite misjudged here, where he has become personally well known In recent years, he will not rest until the whole truth is out, let popular de-

lelum against him be what it may. Meanwhile the Anglo-French difficulties on the Nile and Niger proceed quietly, almost mysteriously, towards a settlement. Semi-official statements President, to where i date of to cry out appearing this week in the Paris jourzals as telegrams from London, but revolt as an benest man far your hon- probably inspired from the foreign ofor's sake. I am convinced that you are fee, suggest that the activity of the ignorant of the truth. And to whom, French so-called scientific expedition then, shall I denounce the mainfaint on the upper Nile country is being used of real culprits if not to you, the chief as a lever to secure better terms from France in the pending Niger bargain. It is hardly worth while to review Trespass upon the Nile country England is determined to resist, for absolute British domination there is essential to her 'Cape to Cairo' policy.

"It is probably this French element in the Nile question, far more than fears of the disclosures of British polley to the Mahdl, which induced Gen. Kitchener to forbid newspaper corre spondents to accompany the Egyptian army, excepting only the approved Reuter's agent. Gen. Lord Wolseley's remark that war correspondents are the curses of modern warfare is recalled, and there has been a teriffic outburst in journals here against this attempt to muzzle the press. Mr. J. M. Maclean, a Conservative M. P., has added fuel to the flames by declaring that the absence of war correspondents other thon military men, on the Indian frontier, has led to the suppressi the truth about the Tirah campaign, to the great detriment of British interests. The probability is that Gen. Kitchener sees that he could not admit English and keep out French, German or Amercan correspondents, while probably he feels, what the Spectator blurts out, that the public is a mob, and that a mob cannot govern armies well. When Parliament meets, he may have to revise that opinion."

### THE LIBERAL PROGRAM.

Forecast of What the Opposition Will Do.

New York, Jan. 15 .- A cablegram to the Evening Post from London says that the Liberal leaders and their folowers are pulling themselves together in view of the meeting of Parliament. They will generally support Lord Salisbury's attitude in the near east, and would gladly see an alliance between the Powers who seek trade; not territory, as against the Powers who would, inless checked, make large grabs in China to the exclusion of other nations. On the Nile and Niger questions Liberal opinion is divided, but the front bench fear the predominance of the past experience suggests that Chamberlainism probably will prevail in the near east.

The liberals oppose the government olicy and methods in toto in home politics. The local liquor veto most probibly will be expanged from the official liberal program, as the result of the sympathy awakened by Mr. Herbert Gladstone's onslaught on the tactics of the extreme temperance section. Liquor-license reform will take its place. Ireland remains, however, the most lifficult problem. Probably seven out of every ten liberals hold that home rule cannot be given the first place. The House of Lords question must supersede it. The Dillonite members of Parliament, who keep closest to the Liberal party, publicly resent this attitude, and Mr. Swift Macneill, writing to the papers this week, predicts dire things for liberalism if the pledge of precedence given to Ireland be aban-

## AMERICAN AXES.

They Are Cutting Into the English Trade in Tasmania

Lendon, Jan. 15.-A British workman in Tasmania recently wrote to the colonial office stating that American axes were monopolizing the coloyesterday's students' disturbances, nial market. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies at all the bridges to prevent any mobs sent copies of the letter to all the chambers of commerce in the manufacturing districts. The Birmingham chamber discussed the matter at length, and sorrowfully admitted that the American style of axe suited the colonists. and that the British manufacturers would not or could not copy that style. One gentleman frankly confessed that the American axe beat the world for quality and price, and that when it was driven into timber it could be pulled out again, an obvious advantage that the British axe often lacked. This outspoken member quite upset the chamber, which dropped the subject without attempting to draft its observations.

## WAR CORRESPONDENTS.

Effort to Keep Them From the From Parity Successful.

London Jan 15 - The protest caused by Sir Herbert Kitchener's order that newspaper correspondents could not accompany the Anglo-Egyptian expedition in the Soudan has been effective in a degree. The order has now been so modified that correspondents will be allowed to go as far as the head of the rallway without hindrance, but to go beyond that point permission will have

to be secured from Sir Herbert. The war office, encouraged by the uccessful muzzling of the native press in India, apparently desired to shut out any news, except that from official sources, reaching the public. Now that the Anglo-Indian press and private letters are beginning to make it clear that the whole Indian campaign has been a disastrous failure, the British public ought to understand the necessity of correspondents being allowed reasonable freedom of speech.

## RELIGIOUS PLAY.

"John the Baptist" Produced in

Three German Cities. Berlin, Jan. 15.-Sudermann's much talked of play, "John the Baptist," was, produced here to-night. Much interest was manifested, owing to the fact that its production had several times been forbidden, and that its presentation was only made possible by the intervention of the Kaiser, and five-mark tickets sold to-day for 100 marks.

Many distinguished persons were mong the crowded audience. The play met with a cool reception. The dialogue was unpoetical and unimpressive, except in isolated passages. The play was produced simultaneously in Dresden and Stuttgart.

Gen. Laussier Resigns Paris, Jan. 15 .- Gen. Saussier has reed the military governorship of

Underwear Prices Reduced 20 Per cent at Auerbach's, 623 Pa. ave.

Havana Riots Redound to the Benefit of Insurgents.

FOUR DAYS OF ANXIETY

Blanco Begs His Followers Not to the Palace Courtyard-Patriots Regain Lost Ground.

Havana, Jan. 15, via Key West.lever has Havana witnessed four days like these just passed. The trouble be gan on Wednesday at 9 o'clock in the orning and ever since the city has looked as if besieged. Soldiers of all the corps are parading and guarding different parts of the town, except the volunteers, who, since Thursday, have not been called to arms because the government saw that they sided with the rioters, and could not be counted upon. The riots have been the deathblow to autonomy, as they prove that not only the Cubans do not want it, but that the army, the volunteers and the Spanish element generally will not consent to it, and are determined to fight against it.

Bayonet and cavairy charges have taken place in the parks and thoroughfares of the city, and 1,000 soldiers have been required to keep order. The attacking mobs were composed at first of army officers of different corps and grades as high as colonels, but afterward of all social classes of Spaniards.

The most serious and imposing moent of trouble was on Wednesday night at 9 o'clock. Blanco had placed the Fifth battalion of volunteers inside pushful Chamberlain element, though the courtyard palace. Outside the Plaza Armas large crowds gathered, shouting, "Long live Weyler!" "Death to autonomy!" "Death to Blanco!" and the volunteers inside the palace began shouting the same. They were subdued shouting the same. They were subdued by the energetic action of several officers of the regular army, who, with swords in hand, enforced silence and made them fall into ranks.

The correspondent was at the palace at that moment. Gen. Blanco and all the palace officials were in great suspense, for had not the volunteers been subdued there is no telling when the contract of the con

subdured there is no telling where the trouble would have ended.

Seeing that the volunteers could not be counted upon, the civil guards from reighboring towns were immediately reighboring towns were immediately called. Col. Paglieri came with 500 civ.il guards, who can be said to have saved the situation. Since then about 7,000 cavalry and infrastry soldiers have been ordered from the country into the city to keep order, as Blanco knew he could depend fielther on the volunteers nor on the Orden Publico or military police, who also sympathized with the volunteers. Some say Blanco was weak at first, but taking in consideration that he had no backing either of weak at hist, but taking in considera-tion that he had no backing either of the volunteers or the orden publico, it is believed he did all he could. He feels downhearted over the occurrence, and has repeatedly begged his friends not to abandon him in these trying mo-

La Discusion and El Reconcentrado, whose offices were entered and de-stroyed, have not resumed publication. All the other liberal papers have strong military guards protecting their offices. The Diario published on Thursday an ditorial saying that the occurrence was the greatest victory ever won by the revolution. Nothing could have happened to prove more clearly to the world the failure of autonomy, although shouts of all kinds were heard on for the Spanish Republic. The ost prevalent cry was "Death to au-nomy!" The only fruits so far of the tonomy." The only fruits so far of the trouble have been a new bando (de-cree), muzzling the liberal press and forbidding the free circulation of Amer-ican papers. During the trouble no one way killed although several were although several were wounded during the cavalry charges A few shots were fired, but not by the soldiers. Gen. Blanco, taking a conciliatory attitude, has released the chief disturbers who had been arrested. The Spanish openly say that autonomy will never be successful, even if they have to fight against Spain to prove it, and as the Cubans do not want it either, autonomy has become a pitiable out-

Trouble is feared ahead, and many prophesy that this is the beginning of end of the Cuhan war. The cau of all these troubles is the unyielding hatred of the Spanish element to the granting of any liberal concessions or power to the Cuban element, and it is that the Cubans will have any show

hay down their arr The immediate excuse for the riots was that the press was too outspoken the paper El Reconcentrados having written an article alluding to the pass conduct of a captain who greatly dis tinguished himself for his deeds of elty during the reign of Weyler. he who murdered nineteen peaceful men at Guatao, near Marianao, nearly two years ago, and the 180 persons who have mysteriously disappeared from the Jefatura,or the office of the chief of police during Weyler's time. His two last and most conspicuous victims were Arizea and Pesada, two well-His known young men, who were macheted near Palatino, a Havana suburh. He led the forces of Orden Publico and always had charge of conducting political prisoners from the fortress to

the wharf for transportation to Ceuta or Chafarinas. He look special delight in maitreating them, and ordered his men to tie them without any consideration. Of all these acts he always boasted. His deeds of cruelty have distinguished him that when Blance came he was advised by Governor Bru zon to remove him from the police force, in order to ratisfy public opin-ion. He was accordingly transferred to the regular army and his accomplice. the police inspector, Escalante, was ex-pelled from the island. It was the allu-sion to all these facts by El Reconcen-trado that caused all the troubles of

he last four days. The release of the agitators and the muzzling of the Liberal press has had a most distressing effect on the supporters of autonomy, who now admit its death its death

its death.

Jose De Puga, military commander of El Rincon, Havana province, was executed, with another Spaniard, by the Cubar Col. Juan Del Gado for going to the insurgent camp to bribe some of the officers to surrender.

Pando, at Oriente, is trying to reconquer some ground from Gen, Garcia.

The insurgents are very active all IVY BUSINESS COLLEGE-8th and K. None better: \$25 a year; day or night.

over the island. Many cablegrams from New York to the local press have been suppressed.

Americans here are gadly disappointed about the non-arrival of the Department Store Deal. Maine, which was announced as ing by the Diario de la Marina.

QUIGG REMAINS AT THE HELM. New York Republican Leaders Will

Re-Elect Their County Committee. New York, Jan. 15.-The Republican local leaders held a conference today to map out a program for the annual meeting of the county committee, which will Desert Him-Critical Moment In be held on Thursday evening. It was unanimously agreed to support the present Continue Active-Pando Trying to officers for re-election, so that President Quigg will continue to be the nominal head of the machine

# SUNDAY RIOTING FEARED PLAYED A LOSING CARD

Havana Today.

He Is the Most Hated of All Autonomists, and His Coming or a Holiday May Lead to Serious Trouble-Frequent Bulletins From Gen. Lee.

There is an impression among Govrnment officials, who are keeping a lose watch on Havana, that som hing may happen there today.

Sunday always is a gala day in Haana, and unless some additional orders have been issued ordering the people to remain at home, there will undoubtedly be big crowds on the streets This circumstance may lead to a danerous demonstration.

Senor Govin, a member of the nex abinet, is to arrive at Havana today and there will no doubt be a reception to him by the autenomists. It is not unlikely that one will be got up for effect, as the autonomists are said to be osing ground, as shown by the recent suppression of attacks on their schem of government. The natural thing to expect is a counter demonstration from the same elements which have gained rather than lost strength from the stirring events of the week. Senor Go-vin is the head and front of the au-tonomic idea. He is cordially hated by the patriotic elements, and it is said that he, fearing a demonstration that he, fearing a demonstration against him at Tampa, Fla., deter-mined to give that possibility a wide berth by going to Havana by steamer from New York.

The North Atlantic squadron, which The North Atlantic squadron, which was to have sailed yesterday from Hampton Roads for Key West, was delayed by had weather. Admiral Start telegraphed the Secretary of the Navy in the afternoon that he would proceed southward today. The delay of twenty-four hours will allow the ships to arrive at Hampton Roads, which had been ordered there to join the fleet.

The drift of events in Havana is be ing watched with great interest by Mr. Quesada, charge d'affaires here of the Cuban Junta. His theory of the outbreaks is that they have been inspired by the Spaniards themselves. Consul General Lee is sending fre-quent bulletins to the State Depart-

nt which shows that he re situation in Havana as serious.

The work on the monitor Terror, at the Portsmouth navy yard, is being pushed rapidly.

## WAR IN A "BLIND TIGER"

Twelve Victims of a Moonshine Saloon Brawl.

nesses-"Bust Skull" Whisky and a Woman the Cause

Sanguinary Affray in Kentucky Fast

Middlesboro, Ky., Jan. 15,-The bloody ight on Sandy Fork, in Leslie county last Wednesday turns out to be morhorrible than previously reported. News received here today is to the effect that no less than eight men were killed and four mor ally wounded in the wild batthe in the "moonshine" soon.

The men who were killed outright in the fight, or who died soon after, wer John Williams, Tem Wilson, Bob Cole veil, Tom Shelter, Peter Dorrogh, Mac Paine, Elisha Howard and Bill Coombes. Tom Wilson is said to have been a colored man, and perhaps there were other negroes in the crowd. Those who were wounded, said to be fatally were Sim Paine, Larry McComas, Sid

Martin and Lew Gossam. Sandy Fork is near the Knott county line. It is a wild little stream, on which a number of moonshine distilleries are located. The particular "blind tiger" where the battle took place was kept by a man who operated a large moonshine distillery. His place is so se cluded that it is rarely ever disturbed by the calls of any but friends.

Last Wednesday perhaps as many as wenty-five men and four or five wom en had gathered and were drinking dancing and card-playing. The "bust skull" whisky which was sold to the men is such villainous stuff that it in variably leads to fighting, and soon quarreling began. After several mino difficulties Williams began twitting Shelter over his attentions to one of the women, and threatened to take her away. Finally he caught her up from where she was sitting by Shelter's side and said he would carry her away, Shelter drew his pistol, and his friends came to his aid, while those of Wilson rushed to his support. Shelter got in the first shot, and then there was sharp fighting for several minutes, until all had emptied their revolvers. In the little room the aim was deadly, and the only wonder was that some of the women were not killed.

As it was, there were twelve victims. The other men, with two or three exceptions, ran away to avoid being narked down as participants in the killing of men who have friends an families to avenge their deaths-

Denver, Col., Jan. 15.-The manager of the four daily newspapers here who were recently served with notice by

the managers of fourteen departmen stores that unless rates were reduced 30 per cent, they would withdraw all advertisements, to-day notified the store managers that they would accept no advertising from them except at an advance of 11 per cent, over the old card vater.

card rates. Nearly all trade and labor organiza-tions in the city have declared a boy-cott on the department stores' comb ne and they are very lightly patronized. None of them have advertised since Sunday except by handbills, and the ordinance against this method of advertising is to be enforced.

All Eyes Are Turned Toward An Alleged Adventurer's Operations in Ottawa.

SENOR GOVIN WILL ARRIVE ENTERTAINED BY ABERDEEN

An Individual Representing Himself As An Officer of the American Geological Survey Office Repudiated-Met Prominent Canadian Officials.

> Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 15.-Somewhat of sensation has been created here by the movements of an individual signing himself "Alex. Macdonald, C. E., U. S. Survey, Washington," He managed to get an interview with Surveyor Ogilvie, and Mr. Sifton, minister of the interior and played his cards so leverly that he was invited to a Yukon luncheon by the governor-general, Lord Aberdeen. He represented that his mission to Ottawa was official, for the purpose of unmasking some Yankee sharpers who had induced some wealthy men, like Dr. Depew, the governor of Virginia, and others to purchase Klondike mining claims on the strength of the signed recommendation of Canadian officers of the geo logical department. He wished the genuine signature of the surveyor-general, Mr. Ogilvie and others, which had actually been photographed and printed for his use

> But Mr. Ogilvie's suspicions aroused. For a man who said he had spent several years on the Yukon, Macdonald's pronunciation of the Indian names in that region was a little for eign. An inouiry was telegraphed to Washington and the response showed that Macdonald had been playing a double game. It said:

"No such man as Alexander Mac donald is connected with this survey He was here recently representing him self as having been associated with Mr. Ogilvie, in proving the one hun dred and forty-first meridian for the Canadian survey."

Macdonald left Ottawa about the time the response came to hand, but had inserted in one of the local papers an item to the effect that "Alexander Macdonald, the Alaska explorer, who is Yukon country, in behalf of the United States Government, this morning wired the wealthy New York syndicate accepting their offer of \$25,000 to make an exploration of Copper, White and Alaska rivers," and that the explore was en route to New York.

### DORA CLAY TRUDGING HOME. Unable to Get a Horse, She is Walking Back.

Valley View. Ky., Jan. 15. Dorn Clay ried to go to Gen. Clay's house this morning, but could not get a horse to ride. The neighbors are afroid to let her have a horse for fear Clell will kill them Hell was on his porch nearly oil day, look ing for his brothers and Willie Bryant, but neither of them came within shooting our

Late this afternoon Dora started to walk o Gen. Clay's and it is likely that she will reach there some time tonight. Gen-Clay did not hear of the attempt of Ciell to kill Dora until about noon today, when he said that he was not at all surprised, and that he had been listening for just such an outhreak for some time.

He does not think Dorn will return to his as long as she is under the influence of Cleff. who, he says, keeps her in a semi-insane condition byth a use of drugs.

MANY DESERT THEIR LOOMS.

Workers in New Bedford Leave the Mills.

New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 15. As calmly and deliberately as the operatives have planned to resist the cut down in wages in this city, did they leave the mills this noon with their working clothes under their arms. About 7.925 operatives are af feeted, and on Monday 773,800 spindles will remain ellent and 21.810 looms will

The nine corporations involved in the strike control twenty-two mills, all of which manufacture fine cotton good and sheetings. The largest cloth will in the country. Warnsutta , employing 2, 100 hands. is among them.

be deserted.

Beware of substitutes for Gayton Coal. is some unprincipled dealers are offering inferior coals as Gayton at Gayton price, namely, \$5.25 per 2,240 pounds. delivered, and sending short weight. Do not be deceived. Gayton is a very dullooking coal. If you want a first-class fuel, ask for Gayton Coal-stove, egg, nut or furnace-and insist on having it at \$5.25 per 2,240 pounds, delivered. Pow-batan Coal Co., 1368 C st. nw. Phone 620.

Manhattans, One Dollar, Cheviot and Madras \$1.50 and \$2 Man hattan Shirts, \$1. J. Averbach's, 623 Pa. ave.

# M'KISSON WILL CONTEST

## Affirms That the Election of Hanna Was Illegal.

## ACCOMPLISHED BY FRAUD

The Combine Candidate Will File Notice of His Purpose, and Papers and Evidence Are Now Being Prepared in Support of His Assertions -Votes Purchased Cutright.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 15.-11 has been lefinitely settled that Robert E. Mc Kisson will contest the election of Mark Hanna to the Senate. The contest will be made on the ground of fraud in the election, and the claim will be set up that several votes were purchased outright for Mr. Hanna. Notice of the contest has to be filed within thirty days after the election taken place, and the papers and evidence are now being compiled with care, and will be sent on to Washing-ton within a few days. Mr. McKissen will attempt to show that Mr. Hanna dld not have enough legal votes to elect him, and that the only legal can-didate is himself.

The Senate is obliged to take cog-izance of this matter.

Mayor McKisson went to Columbus to-day and is preparing the testimony. All the evidence that is being collected for the grand jury will be used before the Elections Committee at Washing-

COMBINE LEADERS CONFER.

### Charges of Bribery in the Chia Contest Will Be Pushed.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 15.-Mayor Mc-Kisson, who was the combine candl date for United States Senator against Senator Hanna, is here for the purpose of conferring with Mr. Kurtz and Allen O. Meyers regarding the bribery investigation, which begins next Tues-day. Senator Hanna, Major Dick, and S. D. Hollenbeck have been subprenaed to appear at that time.

Representative Otis, who claims to have been given a bribe of \$1,756 by H. H. Boyce, as Hanna's agent, says Boyce can have the money by calling on Tom Campbell, the Cincinnati law-yer, and by way of encouragement in-forms Mr. Boyce in a letter given to the public that he will be turned over to the officers when he makes the de-

In case Boyce does not ask for the return of the money, Otis says it will be

given to charity. The friends of Senator Hanna say that they have nothing to fear from the investigation, but assert, on the contrary, that a very close friend of Representative Snyder of Greene connty, representing the combine, made Snyder a sush offer of \$5,000 to vote with them. The investigation will cov-er all these charges.

## HE ADMITS TAKING \$75,000

### William Reinecke Leaves a Confession Behind Him.

The Fleeing Kentucky Trust Come pany Manager Says He Left to Support His Family.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 15 - Before Wilism Reinecke, manager of the Kentucky Trust Company, fled the city he wrote a letter to the retiring president. of the company, Albert Scott. letter reached Mr. Scott last night. It contained a full confession Refnecke, who said that he had taken \$75,000 from the company to use in spec-ulations, besides converting trust funds to keep the company in daily opera

His worst venture was the purchase of an iron furnace in Alabama, which was undertaken, he said, to secure a debt of \$17,500 due the company. He debt of \$17,500 due the company. He borrowed the money from the company to pay for it. The furnace could not be sold and he sunk a great deal of money in running it. Afterwards he caised money in any way he could. Reinecke said that he would have stayed to face the people he robbest

but for the necessity of earning money BELIEVES IN ANNEXATION.

## A New York Girl Thought to Have

Gone to Cuba. New York, Jan. 15. Mrs. Margaret Savage, of No. 279 West 117th st., believes that her sixteen year-old daughter, Grace,

has gone to Cuba-

When her mother rebuked her for staying out late at night the other morning she replied flippamily: I'm a high figer, and my Cuban friend

intends to take me to his father's estate in Cuba. He has all kinds of money, so you see I cannot bring him into this stuffy hitle The girl left home on Thursday. She ad previously told a friend that she was going to Cuba to be a heroine. She has been

### much in the company of Cubans lately The police do not think she has vailed and effeve she is histing in the city. Fitting Cut for Klondike.

New York, Jan. 15 .- The two-masted chooner Actaea, formerly a pilot bent is fitting out in Brooklyn for a voyage to the Klondike. She was bought recently by Capt. G. C. McCarthy from J. J. Phelps, of Newark. She will carry ten pamengers and a crew of six men. She will probably start on her long trip next week.

### Cleveland Music Hall Burned. Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 15.-Music Hall.

the largest auditorium in the city, was burned to the ground this evening. structure was in the central part of the city and was surrounded by big lastels and apartment houses. Mme. Meita sang in the hall last week. The loss is \$150,000.

Coall Coall Coally

Rochthalers and all others will get the lowest prices, the best article, and full weight from me. I am the contractic whose just weights average and from the coal bins of the public schools. Four bins will be broken down also, if 2,244 pounds to the ton will do it. If you want to buy from me, he save of the right from name. V. fleitwin Johnson, Floi Rhode Island avenue northwest. Those 1881.